

# AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND,

1898.

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## REPORT AND TABLES

RELATING TO

### .Migrations Agricultural Labourers:

SHOWING THEIR DISTRIBUTION IN IRELAND WHEN AT HOME; THEIR RELATIVE PROPORTION TO THE POPULATION; THEIR SOCIAL POSITION WHEN AT HOME AS MEASURED BY THE EXTENT OF THEIR HOLDINGS, IF ANY; THEIR DESTINATION; AND THE NUMBER WHO LEFT THE SEVERAL PORTS FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY TO 31<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST, 1898.

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Presented to Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1898.

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IRISH MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS,  
1898.

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TO HIS EXCELLENCY  
GEORGE HENRY, EARL CADOGAN, K.G.,  
&c., &c., &c.,

LORD LIEUTENANT GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit the following Report and Tables concerning Irish Agricultural Labourers who habitually seek employment at a distance from their own homes, especially in England and Scotland. These Tables, which set forth the information on the subject obtained at the homes of the migratory labourers by the enumerators of agricultural statistics, are in continuation of those presented annually since the year 1880, and are comparable with the statistics of Migratory Labourers published in the Report on the Census of Ireland for 1841.

It appears from the Tables that there were in June of this year 17,903 persons, or 3·8 per 1,000 of the population according to the Census of 1891, who had either left or intended to leave their homes to seek employment as agricultural labourers elsewhere : of these, 2,898 had not left their homes at the time of the enumeration. The corresponding number for 1897 was 16,237, showing an increase of 1,665 in the present year.

As in previous Reports, the chief points of interest with regard to migratory agricultural labourers may be dealt with under the following heads :—

- I. Their distribution in Ireland when at home.
- II. Their relative proportion to the population :—
  - (a) To the total population ;
  - (b) To the adult male population.
- III. Their social position when at home as measured by the extent of their holdings, if any.
- IV. Their destination.

I.—The distribution of agricultural labourers in Ireland when at home.—This is shown in the following statement:—

TABLE I.—Showing for each County and Province the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual residence is situated therein; with the proportion of such Labourers to every 1,000 of the population, for the years 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898, respectively.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Population in 1891.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.				Rate per 1,000 according to the Census of 1891.			
		Number in 1895.	Number in 1896.	Number in 1897.	Number in 1898.	In 1895.	In 1896.	In 1897.	In 1898.
<b>LEINSTER PROVINCE:</b>									
Carlow County.	40,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin	419,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kildare	70,205	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	0·8
Kilkenny	87,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King's	65,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laois	52,647	15	15	43	121	0·3	0·5	0·8	2·5
Louth	71,638	15	17	19	29	0·2	0·2	0·3	0·4
Meath	76,287	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Queen's	84,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westmeath	65,109	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wexford	111,776	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Wicklow	82,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>MUNSTER PROVINCE:</b>									
Clare County.	124,483	—	3	2	5	—	—	—	—
Cork	435,433	72	53	33	25	0·2	0·1	0·1	0·1
Kerry	178,186	43	58	115	115	0·2	0·5	0·6	0·6
Limerick	185,912	9	4	6	2	0·1	—	—	—
Tipperary	175,188	6	1	10	10	—	—	0·1	0·1
Waterford	98,261	10	11	11	—	0·1	0·1	0·1	—
<b>ULSTER PROVINCE:</b>									
Antrim County.	428,126	18	25	21	16	—	0·1	0·1	—
Armagh	143,289	165	130	93	138	1·2	0·9	0·8	0·9
Down	111,917	16	28	18	56	0·1	0·3	0·2	0·5
Donegal	180,535	1,529	2,584	2,489	2,770	8·5	15·7	15·3	14·9
Down	267,059	20	18	16	27	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1
Fermanagh	74,170	4	11	—	—	0·1	0·1	—	—
Londonderry	152,069	21	13	14	17	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1
Monaghan	86,206	47	39	41	50	0·5	0·6	0·6	0·6
Tyrone	171,301	25	51	36	22	0·1	0·2	0·2	0·1
<b>CONNAUGHT PROVINCE:</b>									
Galway County.	214,715	1,384	1,712	1,797	1,918	8·4	8·0	8·4	8·8
Leitrim	78,818	294	293	289	408	3·7	3·7	3·7	3·8
Mayo	210,034	8,374	8,265	8,701	9,519	56·2	40·5	57·7	43·5
Roscommon	114,327	1,230	1,451	1,556	1,791	11·0	12·8	12·6	13·7
Sligo	98,016	750	903	881	899	7·7	9·6	9·0	9·2
<b>SUMMARY.</b>									
Leinster Province	1,187,700	30	42	125	150	—	—	0·1	0·1
Munster	1,172,402	140	159	177	154	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·1
Ulster	1,619,814	1,884	2,517	2,711	3,463	1·2	1·7	1·7	1·9
Connacht	724,774	12,051	15,294	13,226	14,535	16·5	15·3	16·2	15·1
Total of Ireland	4,704,750	14,219	16,312	16,257	17,902	3·0	3·5	3·5	3·6

The number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers returned in 1890 was 22,900; in 1891—21,822; in 1892—16,836; in 1893—14,780; in 1894—14,413; in 1895—13,140; in 1896—12,375; in 1897—12,423; in 1898—11,723; in 1899—12,028; in 1890—14,081; in 1891—13,129; in 1892—14,783; in 1893—14,761; in 1894—15,615; in 1895—14,119; in 1896—16,312; in 1897—16,237; and in 1898—17,902.

More than four-fifths of the entire number for 1898, namely, 14,535, are natives of the Province of Connacht. Of these, 9,519 come from the county of Mayo alone, which county furnishes over one-half of all the Irish migratory labourers.

They were distributed among the various Poor Law Unions in Mayo; the principal being Swineford, 4,282; Westport, 1,369; Claremorris, 1,240; and Castlebar, 1,152 (see Table II, and Table in Appendix). In 1841 also, Mayo was the principal source of these migratory labourers. The numbers furnished by the other counties of Connnaught in 1898, are:—Galway, 1,918; Roscommon, 1,791 (including 1,560 from the portion of Castlerea Union in this county); Sligo, 899; Leitrim, 408.

The next province in importance, as to the supply of migratory labourers, is Ulster. The total number furnished by Ulster in 3,063: of these, 2,778 (or 90·4 per cent.) are natives of the county of Donegal. The numbers furnished by the various Poor Law Unions in this county include—Glenties, 1,133; Dunfanaghy, 896; Millford, 342; Inishowen, 241, the other unions furnishing but small numbers. It will be observed that the numbers for the four unions named make a total of 2,612, showing that nearly all the migratory labourers of Donegal and more than 85 per cent. of all from Ulster are natives of the very limited area along the Donegal coast comprised in these four unions. Of the Ulster counties the next in order to Donegal is Armagh, which furnishes 128, of whom 91 are natives of Newry Union. The county of Cavan furnishes 58; Monaghan, 30; Down, 27; Tyrone, 22; Londonderry, 17; and Antrim, 16. There were no migratory labourers from Fermanagh.

The province of Munster furnishes 154. They are distributed as follows:—Kerry County, 115; Cork, 25; Tipperary, 16; Limerick, 2; and Clare, 2. There were no migratory labourers from Waterford.

The province of Leinster furnishes only 150 migratory labourers. These are natives of the counties of Longford and Louth, which respectively furnish 121 and 29. There are this year no migratory labourers from the other counties in Leinster.

Comparing the foregoing analysis with the corresponding returns for the year 1897, it will be observed that the total number of migratory labourers has increased by 1,665. In the province of Leinster the numbers show an increase of 25, or 20·0 per cent.; in Munster a decrease of 23, or 13·0 per cent. In these two provinces the numbers were so small in 1897 and 1898 that they could not have any appreciable effect on the social condition of the labouring classes or on the labour market. In Ulster the number in 1897 was 2,711, and in 1898 it is 3,063, being an increase of 352, or 13·0 per cent. An increase of 301 occurred in Donegal, which county is the chief residence of the migratory labourers of Ulster. The number for Connnaught rose from 9,877 in 1886 to 10,148 in 1887; it fell to 9,941 in 1888, rose to 10,271 in 1889, and to 12,034 in 1890, fell to 11,069 in 1891, rose to 12,661 in 1892, fell to 12,589 in 1893, rose to 13,474 in 1894, fell to 12,061 in 1895, rose to 13,294 in 1896, fell to 13,224 in 1897, and rose to 14,535 in 1898; the last number showing an increase of 1,311 or 9·9 per cent., when compared with that for 1897. These figures show that a large number of the inhabitants of Connnaught still pursue the avocation of migratory labourers. Mayo as usual heads the county list, and shows an increase of 818 as compared with the number for the county in 1897.

**II.—The proportion which the migratory labourers bear to the population resident in the districts from which they come is a matter of more importance than the absolute number from any particular area.** In Table I the proportion of migratory labourers per 1,000 of the population is given. It will be observed that the proportion for the whole of Ireland is but 3·8 per 1,000, but when considered by provinces it is found that the proportion in Connnaught is 20·1 per 1,000; in Ulster it is 1·9; in Munster, 0·1; and in Leinster, 0·1.

A more exact analysis of the numbers furnished by Connnaught shows that in Mayo the proportion of migratory labourers to the population reached the large number of 43·5 per 1,000; in Roscommon it was 15·7; in Sligo, 9·2; in Galway, 8·9; and in Leitrim, 5·2.

In Ulster, the proportion reached 14·9 in Donegal, but in all of the other counties it was under 1·0 per 1,000, and in 5 counties it was under 0·3 per 1,000.

In Munster the highest rate per 1,000 is 0·6 in Kerry; no Migratory Labourers have been returned for Waterford, and in the other counties of this province the numbers are so small that they are not likely to have any important general effect.

The respective rates for Longford and Louth (the only counties in Leinster furnishing any Migratory Labourers this year) are 2·3 and 0·4 per 1,000.

The following are, therefore, the counties in which the influence of the migration of labourers is most likely to be felt:—

Mayo, . . . . .	43·5 per 1,000.	Sligo, . . . . .	9·2 per 1,000.
Roscommon, . . . . .	19·7 per 1,000.	Galway, . . . . .	8·9 per 1,000.
Donegal, . . . . .	11·9 per 1,000.		

In Leitrim the number (5·2 per 1,000) appears to be sufficiently large to produce an appreciable effect.

TABLE II.—Showing by Poor LAW UNIONS the Number of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS (in 1895) whose usual RESIDENCE is situated therein; with the PROPORTION of such LABOURERS to every 1,000 of the POPULATION, according to the Census of 1891.

Poor Law Union,	Counties in which situated,	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.		Poor Law Union,	Counties in which situated,	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	
		Population in 1891.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.			Population in 1891.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.
Alderman, . . . . .	Queen's, . . . . .	16,859	—	Cavan, . . . . .	17,336	—	—
Ardagh, . . . . .	Ardagh, . . . . .	50,534	1	Cavan, . . . . .	20,778	—	—
Ardee, . . . . .	Louth and Meath, . . . . .	16,772	—	Cavan, . . . . .	22,867	—	—
Armagh, . . . . .	Armagh and Tyrone, . . . . .	50,587	11	Cavan, . . . . .	27,611	15	0·6
Athlone, . . . . .	Westmeath and Roscommon, . . . . .	22,248	21	Cavan and Monaghan, . . . . .	25,620	11	0·4
Askeaton, . . . . .	Kildare and Queen's, . . . . .	20,633	—	Cork, . . . . .	132,789	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Cavan, . . . . .	16,231	—	Cork, . . . . .	61,991	14	2·2
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Mayo and Sligo, . . . . .	21,284	10·4	Cork, . . . . .	43,586	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Galway and Roscommon, . . . . .	30,319	1	Cork, . . . . .	20,282	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Galway and Mayo, . . . . .	24,074	59·4	Cork, . . . . .	15,695	65	4·2
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Galway and Mayo, . . . . .	24,074	10·3	Dublin, North, . . . . .	140,966	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	22,180	—	Dublin, South, . . . . .	200,769	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Armagh, . . . . .	14,170	14	Armagh, Louth, and Monaghan, . . . . .	40,141	48	1·0
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Longford and Westmeath, . . . . .	14,569	—	Donegal, . . . . .	53,074	80·8	37·0
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Ardee, . . . . .	20,037	—	Tyrone, . . . . .	24,205	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Ardee and Louth, . . . . .	21,592	1	Westmeath, . . . . .	57,921	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Donegal, Fermanagh, and Leitrim, . . . . .	59,360	—	Cork, . . . . .	10,197	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Cavan, . . . . .	4,287	—	Dublin, North, . . . . .	9,136	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Dublin, . . . . .	27,119	—	Dublin, King's, and Meath, . . . . .	60,021	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Carlow, Kildare, Wicklow, . . . . .	21,970	—	Clare, . . . . .	21,771	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Armagh and Down, . . . . .	47,541	21	Carlow and Wexford, . . . . .	33,841	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	22,180	—	Dundalk, . . . . .	—	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	14,540	—	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Cavan and Leitrim, . . . . .	20,584	10·2	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Cavan and Down, . . . . .	20,035	—	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Meath, . . . . .	14,223	27·6	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Tipperary, . . . . .	6,180	—	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Waterford, . . . . .	20,322	26	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Kerry, . . . . .	23,284	—	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Tipperary and Tipperary, . . . . .	16,545	—	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Cavan and Queen's, . . . . .	20,967	—	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Monaghan, . . . . .	16,454	2	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow-on-Suir, . . . . .	Laois and Offaly, . . . . .	22,161	102	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow-on-Suir, . . . . .	Carlow, Tipperary, and Waterford, . . . . .	16,899	—	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Tipperary, . . . . .	20,153	—	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Carlow, . . . . .	20,921	1,152	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Carlow and Offaly, . . . . .	20,574	23	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Carlow and Offaly, . . . . .	11,490	—	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Tipperary, . . . . .	15,428	4	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Waterford, . . . . .	37,454	1,000	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	10,280	50·7	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	41,074	2	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Corkbridge, . . . . .	Dublin, Kildare, & Meath, . . . . .	14,891	—	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Meath, . . . . .	26,421	1,043	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	20,589	43	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Tipperary, . . . . .	12,022	7	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Monaghan and Tyrone, . . . . .	18,961	8	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—
Carlow, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	21,965	8	Dungannon, . . . . .	—	—	—

## MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

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TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONS the Number of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, &amp;c.—continued.

Poor Law Union,	Cantons in which situated.	Population in 1891.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.		Poor Law Union,	Cantons in which situated.	Population in 1891.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	
			Number	Rate per 1,000 of the Popula- tion.				Number	Rate per 1,000 of the Popula- tion.
Ellisland, . . . . .	Mayo, . . . . .	8,260	18	1·7	Cloondra, . . . . .	Garda and Meath, . . . . .	17,542	-	-
Kilcarney, . . . . .	Kerry, . . . . .	48,558	91	2·0	Cloonagh, . . . . .	Tyrone, . . . . .	44,230	3	0·1
Kilmacduagh, . . . . .	Waterford, . . . . .	8,543	-	-	Cloonlough, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	33,921	90	2·1
Kilmallock, . . . . .	Cork and Limerick, . . . . .	29,041	9	0·1	Fermoyle, . . . . .	Kings and Tipperary, . . . . .	21,044	3	0·1
Kilrush, . . . . .	Clare, . . . . .	20,455	-	-	Fermoyle, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	34,562	-	-
Kilnade, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	14,519	-	-	Rebello, . . . . .	Dublin and Wicklow, . . . . .	26,018	-	-
Larne, . . . . .	Antrim, . . . . .	32,310	-	-	Rebello, . . . . .	Wicklow, . . . . .	27,528	-	-
Lettorbooy, . . . . .	Donegal, . . . . .	12,550	31	2·9	Rathdrum, . . . . .	Louth, . . . . .	17,021	-	-
Lisnarey, . . . . .	Londonderry, . . . . .	75,308	-	-	Rathdrum, . . . . .	Rathdrum, . . . . .	-	-	-
Lismeragh, . . . . .	Carrick and Donegal, . . . . .	91,202	-	-	Rathdrum, . . . . .	Rathdrum, . . . . .	-	-	-
Lisburn, . . . . .	Antrim and Down, . . . . .	80,898	5	0·1	Roscommon, . . . . .	Galway and Roscommon, . . . . .	37,381	8	0·5
Lisronagh, . . . . .	Waterford, . . . . .	11,304	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	King's, Queen's, and Tipperary, . . . . .	39,283	-	-
Lisronagh, . . . . .	Fermanagh, . . . . .	16,074	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Cork and Galway, . . . . .	31,713	3	0·2
Lisrown, . . . . .	Kerry and Limerick, . . . . .	30,721	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Cork, Waterford, & Wex- ford, . . . . .	34,169	-	-
Londonderry, . . . . .	Donegal and Londonderry, . . . . .	60,303	18	0·3	Roscommon, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	27,454	-	-
Loughrod, . . . . .	Longford, . . . . .	24,884	191	4·2	Roscommon, . . . . .	Sligo, . . . . .	31,223	-	-
Loughrod, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	20,544	1	0·1	Roscommon, . . . . .	Sligo, . . . . .	41,114	36	0·9
Loughrod, . . . . .	Antrim, Armagh, & Down, . . . . .	36,535	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Donegal and Tyrone, . . . . .	20,123	-	-
Marrow, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	26,050	2	0·1	Roscommon, . . . . .	Donegal, . . . . .	35,168	30	0·8
Marrow, . . . . .	Londonderry, . . . . .	41,976	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Monaghan, . . . . .	30,423	39	1·2
Mallow, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	23,493	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Monaghan, . . . . .	-	-	-
Marlborough, . . . . .	Lorrha, . . . . .	25,163	95	3·8	Roscommon, . . . . .	Sligo, . . . . .	45,201	4,282	9·1
Middleton, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	23,593	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Kilkenny, . . . . .	14,779	-	-
Middleton, . . . . .	Donegal, . . . . .	51,980	282	5·7	Roscommon, . . . . .	Tipperary, . . . . .	35,023	-	-
Middleton, . . . . .	Cork, . . . . .	17,165	8	0·7	Roscommon, . . . . .	Limerick and Tipperary, . . . . .	33,279	-	-
Middleton, . . . . .	Cork and Limerick, . . . . .	32,545	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Sligo, . . . . .	22,719	686	32·8
Middleton, . . . . .	Lorrha, . . . . .	22,471	118	5·8	Roscommon, . . . . .	Kerry, . . . . .	44,737	24	0·5
Menghush, . . . . .	Monaghan, . . . . .	36,482	6	0·2	Roscommon, . . . . .	Meath, . . . . .	35,011	-	-
Menghush, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	16,473	273	16·7	Roscommon, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	34,290	367	14·0
Menghush, . . . . .	King's and Queen's, . . . . .	31,431	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Clare, . . . . .	31,335	-	-
Mullingar, . . . . .	Westmeath, . . . . .	36,614	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	King's and Westmeath, . . . . .	24,031	-	-
Naas, . . . . .	Kildare and Wicklow, . . . . .	55,578	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Kilkenny, Queen's, and Tipperary, . . . . .	30,081	-	-
National, . . . . .	Meath, . . . . .	24,000	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Kildare and Waterford, . . . . .	50,201	-	-
Naomh, . . . . .	Tipperary, . . . . .	21,000	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Mayo, . . . . .	37,281	1,071	36·6
Naomh, . . . . .	Limerick, . . . . .	20,000	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Waterford, . . . . .	25,142	-	-
New Ross, . . . . .	Cork, Kilkenny, and Water- ford, . . . . .	23,644	-	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	Cork and Waterford, . . . . .	16,345	-	-
Newry, . . . . .	Antrim and Down, . . . . .	55,134	91	1·6	Roscommon, . . . . .	Teal, . . . . .	4,504,238	17,982	3·8
Newtownards, . . . . .	Down, . . . . .	41,295	2	-	Roscommon, . . . . .	-	-	-	-

The following statement shows the proportion of Migratory Labourers in all those Poor Law Unions where it exceeds 10 per 1,000 of the population, according to the Census of 1891.

Poor Law Union,	Cantons in which situated.	Rate per 1,000	Poor Law Union,	Cantons in which situated.	Rate per 1,000
Swineford, . . . . .	Mayo, . . . . .	58·5	Toboccurry, . . . . .	Sligo, . . . . .	27·3
Dunfanaghy, . . . . .	Donegal, . . . . .	57·2	Belmullet, . . . . .	Mayo, . . . . .	26·2
Glenamaddy, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	51·0	Ballynahinch, . . . . .	Mayo and Sligo, . . . . .	22·6
Cartlough, . . . . .	Mayo & Roscommon, . . . . .	50·7	Mountmellick, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	18·7
Claremorris, . . . . .	Mayo, . . . . .	45·6	Millfield, . . . . .	Donegal, . . . . .	15·7
Cartlough, . . . . .	Mayo, . . . . .	39·8	Tuam, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	14·6
Westport, . . . . .	Mayo, . . . . .	36·6	Ballymote, . . . . .	Galway and Mayo, . . . . .	10·3
Glenin, . . . . .	Donegal, . . . . .	33·1	-	-	-

The proportion of migratory labourers to the adult male population is an important element. This is shown in Table III., and the results are still more striking than when the numbers are viewed merely in relation to the total population.

In this statement Mayo appears in a still more remarkable light, for it is found that no less than 18·3 per cent. of the adult male population usually seek employment at a distance from their homes. In no other county in Ireland does the proportion reach 6 per cent.

In Roscommon the proportion is 5·9 per cent.; in Donegal, 5·6; in Sligo, 2·6; in Galway, 3·4; in Leitrim, 2·0; in no other county does it reach 1 per cent.

TABLE III.—Showing for each County and Province the Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers in 1898 whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Total Number of Males Twenty years of age and upwards, according to the Census of 1891, and the proportion of Migratory Labourers to every 100 of the latter number.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers,		PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers,	
		Number.	Rate per cent.			Number.	Rate per cent.
<b>LEINSTER PROVINCE:</b>							
Cavan	11,837	—	—	Affernagh	107,391	16	—
Dublin	112,573	—	—	Affernagh	37,618	128	0·3
Kildare	23,043	—	—	Cavan	31,067	53	0·2
Kilkenny	24,546	—	—	Donegal	40,752	2,770	6·6
King's	19,359	—	—	Down	68,121	27	—
Longford	14,864	121	0·6	Fermanagh	21,544	—	—
Louth	19,238	29	0·2	Londonderry	40,637	17	—
Meath	23,090	—	—	Monaghan	24,093	30	0·1
Queen's	19,242	—	—	Tyrone	48,782	23	—
Westmeath	19,920	—	—	<b>CONNAUGHT PROVINCE:</b>		<b>SUMMARY:</b>	
Wexford	32,036	—	—	Galway County	55,885	1,818	3·4
Wicklow	17,830	—	—	Leitrim	20,571	408	2·0
<b>MUNSTER PROVINCE:</b>							
Clare	33,444	2	—	Mayo	53,019	9,519	18·3
Cork	117,937	25	—	Roscommon	30,355	1,791	5·9
Kerry	45,027	115	0·3	Sligo	25,133	896	3·5
Limerick	42,357	2	—	<b>TOTAL OF IRELAND:</b>		1,264,973	17,902
Tipperary	48,096	16	—				1·4
Waterford	26,472	—	—	Leinster Province		337,507	150
				Munster		318,933	154
				Ulster		429,534	3,063
				Connacht		183,888	14,535

III.—The social position of the Irish Migratory Labourer at home is best estimated by the fact of his being or not being a landholder; and, if a landholder, by the extent of his holding. Table IV. contains the required information, from which it appears that of the 17,902 Irish migratory labourers 13,392 or 74·8 per cent. are not landholders. The percentage of migratory labourers who are not landholders, is shown by provinces in the following statement:—

Connacht,	—	—	—	—	73·1
Ulster,	—	—	—	—	81·4
Leinster,	—	—	—	—	86·0
Munster,	—	—	—	—	94·8

The landholding migratory labourers are proportionally more numerous in Connacht than elsewhere, and the average amount of land held by those who are landholders is greatest in that Province. The number of landholders; the number having over five acres; the number with holdings not exceeding five acres; and the per-cent-age of holdings not exceeding five acres are as follow:—

	Number of Migratory Labourers who are Landholders.	Holders of over five acres.	Not exceeding five acres.	Per-cent-age not exceeding five acres.
Connacht,	3,306	3,489	417	10·7
Ulster,	675	667	108	15·3
Munster,	8	3	5	62·5
Leinster,	21	12	9	42·9

A further reference to Table IV. will show that it is only in Connacht that any considerable number of migratory labourers hold farms exceeding an area of fifteen acres. In considering this point the low value of the land in many parts of Connacht must be borne in mind.

It will be found on analysis by counties and unions that the condition of the migratory labourers in relation to the land bears pretty much the same ratio as when considered by provinces: the proportions no doubt vary within small limits, as will be seen by inspection of the Table in the Appendix. It will be observed that of the 9,519 natives of Mayo, 2,910, or 30·6 per cent., are landholders, and that of these 2,910 only 309, or 10·6 per cent., occupy holdings not exceeding five acres.

TABLE IV.—Showing, by Provinces, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers in 1895, not Landholders; also the number having Land, and the Size of their Holdings.

Classification of Holdings in Statute Acres.	Provinces.				Total of Ireland.
	Leinster	Munster	Connacht	Ulster	
No. of Migratory Agricultural Labourers not Landholders,	139	146	2,456	10,629	13,592
No. having :-					
Holdings not exceeding 1 acre.	3	3	3	23	32
Do. above 1 to 5 acres.	1	1	13	32	47
Do. " 5 to 10 acres.	—	—	25	66	111
Do. " 10 to 20 acres.	2	1	22	134	165
Do. " 20 to 40 acres.	3	1	25	142	181
Total No. not exceeding 5 acres,	9	5	146	417	530
Holdings above 5 to 10 acres,	8	1	174	1,333	1,515
Do. " 10 to 15 acres.	3	2	82	1,606	1,697
Do. " 15 to 20 acres.	20	—	92	608	602
Do. " 20 to 25 acres.	25	—	—	245	264
Do. " 25 to 30 acres.	30	—	26	132	138
Do. " 30 to 40 acres.	40	—	20	98	118
Do. above 40 acres,	1	—	48	75	124
Gross Total,	139	146	3,063	14,535	17,592

IV.—The destination of the migratory labourers is the next point requiring special attention. The following statement shows the destination of the Migratory Labourers from each Province :—

Province.	Labourers in Ireland.	Engaged.	Revised.
Leinster,	65	34	51
Munster,	139	21	3
Ulster,	156	151	2,756
Connacht,	124	13,594	817
Total,	475	13,860	3,621

It appears that 77·1 per cent. sought work in England, 20·3 per cent. in Scotland, and 2·6 per cent. in Ireland.

A comparison of the provinces shows that in Leinster of the 139 labourers, 85 sought employment in Great Britain, and 65, or 43·8 per cent., in Ireland.

In Munster, of the 154 labourers, 24 sought work in Great Britain, and 130, or 84·4 per cent., merely migrated to other parts of Ireland.

In Ulster, of the 3,063 labourers, 2,907 sought work in Great Britain (151 in England, and 2,756 in Scotland), and 156, or 5·1 per cent., sought employment in Ireland.

In Connacht, of the 14,535 labourers, 14,411 sought work in Great Britain (only 817 of these in Scotland), and but 124, or 0·9 per cent. in Ireland.

The Chairman of the Midland Great Western Railway has, with his usual kindness, furnished the statistics of "Harvestmen" travelling over that Company's lines to Dublin, which will be found in the Appendix, p. 17, and the authorities of the Waterford, Limerick and Western Railway have also courteously supplied figures regarding Harvestmen booked from their stations. The customary returns from the various provincial ports have been collected by the emigration enumerators, and a summary thereof is given on page 16.

From the two statements referred to (the Railway and Port Statistics) it would appear that 37,709 labourers travelled as Passengers journeying to seek employment at a distance from their homes.

It will be observed that this number is much greater than the number of migratory labourers shown in the Tables compiled from the Returns made by the Enumerators of Agricultural Statistics. In considering this difference there are many facts to be borne in mind. Thus, a large number of the agricultural labourers who migrate annually to England pay two visits, and this is an element which it is impossible accurately to eliminate from the emigration and railway returns: on inquiry at the Midland Great Western Railway I have been informed that, "about 2,000 go twice each year," but the Emigration Returns contain no information on this point. Again, there are doubtless many persons who, at the time of the collection of the information by the Enumerators of Agricultural Statistics, did not intend to migrate, but whom circumstances subsequently led to do so, and it is equally probable that the Emigration Returns include many persons who are town labourers, not agricultural labourers.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

*Registrar-General.*

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHAPELMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

8th October, 1898.

## APPENDIX.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Area of their Holdings in Statute Acres; the place in which they sought or intended to seek Employment; and the Number who had not left their Homes at the time (month of June, 1893) the Examiners took the Returns.

## Province of Leinster.

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual Residence is situated therein;	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS HAVING LANDS, AND AREA OF THESE HOLDINGS.										Total Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual Residence is situated therein;	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual Residence is situated therein;
		Above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not exceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not exceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not exceeding 5 acres.	Total number not exceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 20 acres.	Above 20 and not exceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not exceeding 30 acres.			
Carlow County.														
BALLOVADY, part of,														
CARLOW,														
KILKENNY,														
NEW ROSE,														
SHILLELAGH,														
TOTAL,														
Dublin County.														
BALBOOTHY,														
CALLEGURNEY,														
DUBLIN, BURKE,														
DEAKIN, BOYCE,														
DUNLEATHY, part of, KILKENNY,														
KILKENNY,														
TOTAL,														
Kilkenny County.														
CARRIG, part of,														
BALLOVADY,														
CALLEGURNEY,														
DEAKIN,														
NEW ROSE, part of, KILKENNY,														
ULLINGWORTH, part of, WATERFORD,														
WATERFORD,														
TOTAL,														
Wexford County.														
BOYNE, part of,														
BALLOVADY,														
CALLEGURNEY,														
DEAKIN,														
NEW ROSE,														
TOTAL,														
Longford County.														
BALLOVADY, part of,														
BOYNE,														
CALLEGURNEY,														
DEAKIN,														
NEW ROSE,														
TOTAL,														
Louth County.														
BOYNE, part of,														
BALLOVADY,														
DEAKIN,														
NEW ROSE,														
TOTAL,														

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1898.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c. in each Union.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN EACH UNION, LADS, AND AREA OF THEIR RESIDENCE.										NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN EACH UNION, IN ENGLISH, IN IRISH, AND IN WELSH言語.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN EACH UNION, IN ENGLISH, IN IRISH, AND IN WELSH言語.
		Not exceeding 1 acre	Above 1 and not exceeding 3 acres	Above 3 and not exceeding 5 acres	Above 5 and not exceeding 8 acres	Above 8 and not exceeding 12 acres	Above 12 and not exceeding 16 acres	Above 16 and not exceeding 20 acres	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 acres	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 acres	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 acres		
Mos. County—part of, CORKSHIRE, " DUBLIN, " DUBLIN, " DUBLIN, " DUBLIN, " KERRY, " MAYO, " GALWAY, part of, TIPPERARY, "	4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Total,	4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Queen's County— ARMAGH, part of, ANTRIM, part of, DOWN, " KILKENNY, part of, MONAGHAN, " TIPPERARY, "	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Total,	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Westmeath Co.— ATHLONE, part of, BURRISCOWEN, " DELVIN, " GRANGE, part of, MEATHMORE, " TULLAMORE, part of,	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Total,	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wexford County— BALLYBOWEN, part of, GORT, " NEW Ross, part of, SHERART, " WEEZER,	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Total,	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wicklow County— BALLYBOWEN, part of, HANNAH, " KILBRIDE, " KILCORMAC, " TULLOW, part of,	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Total,	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Province of Munster.													
Co. Cork— BALLYMOLYNTON, " CARRIGADOON, " ERIE, " KILLEEN, " KILLAHILLIE, " KILLEEN, " LIPPIKET, part of, SCARROW, " TULLA,	10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Total,	10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Co. Cork, E.H.— BALLYFESTER, " COOK, " DUNION, " EASTON, " KEEVALLOCK, part of, KINSALE, " MARCHIGAN, " MALLON, " MELLIFLUG, " MULLEN, part of, MULLEN, " TOWVAL,	19	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Total,	19	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Co. Cork, N.E.—													

## MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c., ~~employed~~

COUNTRY AND POW. LAW. UNION.	NUMBER OF MASTERSHIP APPLIED FOR IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE IRISH IN AMERICA.	NUMBER OF MASTERSHIP APPLIED FOR IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE IRISH IN AMERICA.		NUMBER OF MASTERSHIP APPLIED FOR IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE IRISH IN AMERICA.
		APRIL 1863.	APRIL 1864.	
Carroll County, W. Va.				
BELMONT,				
CAMPBELLTON,				
CARROLLTON,				
CHARLESBURG,				
CHESWICK,				
DANVILLE,				
EDGERTON,				
FREDERICKSBURG,				
GLENDALE,				
HARRISONBURG,				
HORNBECK,				
KETCHUM,				
MARTINSBURG,				
MONTGOMERY,				
NEWCASTLE,				
ROCKAWAY,				
SPRINGFIELD,				
TOWNE,				
TOWNSEND,				
WEIRTON,				
TOTAL,	10	10	10	10
Henry County.				
CALLEGHAN,				
DEVILLE,				
EVANSBURG,				
ELIZABETH CITY,				
LUTTRELL,				
THOMASVILLE,				
TOTAL,	20	20	20	20
TOTAL,	110	110	110	110
Limerick County.				
CLOONEE,				
KEENAGH, part of,				
LISHEEN,				
LITTMORE,				
MITCHELSTOWN,				
NEWCASTLE,				
RATHEDRUM,				
THOMMEE,				
TOTAL,	1	1	1	1
Tipperary Co., N.H.				
BERKSHIRE,				
BERKSHIRE,				
FERDINANDSBURG, part of,				
FERDINANDSBURG,				
THOMAS,				
TIPPERARY, part of,				
TOTAL,	8	8	8	8
Tipperary Co., S.R.				
CARLISLE,				
CARLISLE-ON-SOON,				
CARLISLE,				
CLOONEE,				
CLOONEE, part of,				
TOPHERALE,				
UNDERFORT,				
TOTAL,	2	2	2	2
Waterford County.				
CARLISLE-ON-SOON, part of,				
CARLISLE,				
DEVONPORT,				
ELM-CORNWALL,				
LAUREL,				
WATERFORD, part of,				
YORKSHIRE,				
TOTAL,	7	7	7	7

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

## Province of Ulster.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migrant Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

### Province of Connacht.

Galway County.																			
BALGARREAGH, part of,	3																		
BALLAGH, "	31																		
CARHOO, "	57																		
GALWAY, "	1																		
GLENCRAGHTY, "	763																		
GORT, "	24																		
LISMORE, "	1																		
MONTAGUE, "	325																		
OTTAWA, "	34																		
PETRUMA, "	1																		
Roscommon, part of,	2																		
SHANAHAN, "	1																		
TUATH, "	405																		
Total, "	1,612	2	1	39	10	20	24	10	79	22	15	8	4	1,003	1,772	325	33	137	
Leitrim County.																			
BALLOUGHNAH, part of,	"	74																	
BALLYBEG, "	10																		
CARRIG-AN-SHEAS, "	108																		
DEVONSHIRE, "	39																		
DRUMCONDRA, "	103																		
Total, "	367																		
Mayo County.																			
BALDREAGH, part of,	386																		
BALLYCROSS, "	186																		
BALLYMAGEE, "	364																		
CARHOO, "	831																		
CARRIGLEIGH, part of,	245																		
CLERKELAW, "	823																		
COLLA, "	15																		
SPRINGFORD,	178																		
STREIFFIN, "	196																		
Total, "	6,609	9	26	63	300	87	309	901	724	450	192	185	23	1,003	9,295	339	4	1,336	
Roscommon Co.																			
ARROW, part of,	21																		
BALLAGH, "	10																		
BALLYBEG, "	50																		
CARRIG-AN-SHEAS, "	59																		
CARLLEGH, "	1,103	4	3	6	10	1	12	12	40	107	107	43	23	3	1,003	1,224	56	9	174
DEANAGH, "	4																		
DUBLIN, "	90																		
SHANAHAN, "	90																		
Total, "	1,373	4	3	6	11	17	40	107	107	43	23	3	3	(2)	1,003	1,224	56	9	174

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90, 100, and 140 nm<sup>2</sup>. The 40 nm model results at 0.01 and 0.05 nm<sup>2</sup>, show 1.44 and 1.66

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## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1898.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—(see first table).

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers in Ireland.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers having LAND, AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDING.												Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers not having Land.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers in England.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers in Scotland.		
		Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers having LAND, AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDING.																
		Not exceeding 1 acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not exceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 acres.	Total Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers having Land.	Not exceeding 1 acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not exceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 20 acres.	Total Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers not having Land.	Not exceeding 1 acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres.	Total Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers in England.	In Scotland.	In Ireland.	
Sligo County.	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ballina, part of.	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ballyshannon.	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dungloe.	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Roscommon.	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Turkercourt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total.</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>(e) 14</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>Total.</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>(e) 14</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>182</b>

## SUMMARY BY PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.																					
LÉINSTER.	—	—	129	3	1	—	2	3	8	8	3	—	—	—	1	130	31	41	65	38	
MÉATH.	—	—	148	3	1	—	—	1	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	156	21	3	130	11	
CONNACTY.	—	—	3,698	3	12	26	33	35	106	174	36	92	21	26	39	3,698	110	2,716	180	220	
ULSTER.	—	—	16,819	93	32	36	134	143	417	1,233	1,086	680	543	123	98	73	14,855	18,294	815	134	2,846
<b>Total of Ireland.</b>	<b>18,307</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>17,962</b>	<b>13,860</b>	<b>3,032</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>2,808</b>		

(e) Comprising 1 each of 42, 50, 55, 61, 64, 73, 10, 206, 243, and 250 acres, and 2 each of 40 and 46 acres.

RETURN showing the Number of LABOURERS who left each of the undermentioned PORTS from the 1st January, 1898, to the 31st August, 1898, for temporary employment in England or Scotland.

PORTS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Total to end of August.
Ballina,	9	8	14	51	62	33	3	33	207
Belfast,	250	374	614	537	1,069	554	41	84	3,123
Coleman,	8	7	20	3	29	9	11	9	103
Cork,	42	46	71	186	87	95	74	75	624
Drogheda,	16	4	11	9	19	13	11	7	90
Dundalk,	40	35	57	77	52	1,011	28	25	3,185
Galway,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Greencore,	64	85	65	41	65	106	14	13	418
Larne,	115	111	120	113	130	154	169	210	1,133
Limerick,	—	—	1	2	1	2	19	4	39
Londonderry,	350	323	336	505	518	348	510	303	3,933
Newry,	40	51	11	47	57	83	40	33	331
Portrush,	1	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	6
Sligo,	69	62	102	171	143	293	104	42	968
Waterford,	15	15	13	21	3	5	5	—	73
Westport,	6	14	9	123	54	351	38	—	497
Wexford,	4	3	1	8	3	8	21	18	68
<b>Total.</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>15,430</b>

NUMBER OF HARVESTMEN conveyed over the MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM from the undermentioned STATIONS to DUBLIN, during the Season of 1898.

Station.	Number of Harvestmen.	Post Line Under.	County.
Athlone,	1	Loughrea,	Galway.
Athlone,	75	Athlone,	Roscommon.
Ballynasoe,	80	Ballynasoe,	Galway
Woodlawn,	316	Do,	Do.
Athbury,	435	Longford,	Do.
Dunmanen,	511	Keswickham,	Do.
Longford,	58	Longford,	Longford.
Dromod,	96	Mohill,	Leitrim.
Carrick-on-Shannon,	53	Carrick-on-Shannon,	Do.
Boyle,	131	Boyle,	Roscommon.
Ballymote,	637	Sligo,	Sligo.
Sligo,	18	Do,	Do.
Ballysadare,	12	Do,	Do.
Edenendstown,	44	Castlereagh,	Mayo.
Ballaghaderreen,	2,771	Do,	Do.
Bescomeran,	392	Roscommon,	Roscommon.
Ballymire,	431	Glenamaddy,	Galway.
Castlecaugh,	558	Castlereagh,	Roscommon.
Ballymough,	1,294	Do,	Do.
Ballyhaunis,	2,912	Claremorris,	Mayo.
Claremorris,	4,761 *	Do,	Do.
Balla,	392	Castlebar,	Do.
Manulla,	141	Do,	Do.
Castlebar,	1,049	Do,	Do.
Westport,	919	Westport,	Do.
Foxford,	1,602	Swineford,	Do.
Ballina,	1,419	Ballina,	Do.
Cloverley,	7	Sligo,	Sligo.
Kilfree,	498	Boyle,	Do.
Killala,	27	Killala,	Mayo.
Ballyrobo,	170	Ballynrobe,	Do.
Hollymount,	82	Do,	Do.
Newport,	257	Westport,	Do.
Ballyvary,	839	Castlebar,	Do.
Achill Sound,	731	Westport	Do.
Mallaranny,	484	Do.	Do.
Total,	24,259		

\* Including 1,000 Harvestmen booked from stations on the Waterford, Limerick, and Western Railway—viz., 1,000 from Killinagh Station, 1,072 from Cloonard, 512 from Charlestown, 51 from Carrig, 146 from Tallowey, and 3 from Cappawhom.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

11th October, 1898.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 8th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Report and Tables relating to Migratory Agricultural Labourers, 1898.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. HARREL.

The Registrar-General,

Charlemont House,

Dublin.

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